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ABSTRACT

This Project Drive booklet titled Forms, Forms, and More Forms is one of eight booklets designed for intermediate-level English-as-a-second-language students and low-level adult basic education/basic reading students. The goal of the booklet is to aid the student in developing the oral and sight vocabulary necessary for a basic driver training program. The booklet contains exercises designed either for individual instruction or group work. Appended material includes supplementary exercises, a pretest and posttest, and a word list of important vocabulary presented in each unit of the booklet. (LRA)

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ED185307

PROJECT DRIVE

FORMS, FORMS

and

MORE FORMS

BOOK SEVEN

1979

LANCASTER-LEBANON INTERMEDIATE UNIT 13

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CE 024 642

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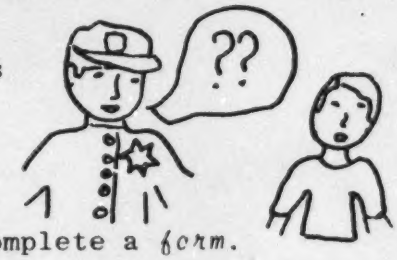
Forms, Forms, and More Forms

Before you can buy a car, before you can even drive a car, there are many questions you must answer. Some of the questions you may answer orally, by talking. Other questions you must answer by writing information. Usually when you give information in writing, you complete a *form*. A form is a printed paper with empty places for you to fill in information. Let's look at some important forms for every driver and car owner.



MV 101P (7 77)

APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PRIVILEGE
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

FOR BUREAU USE ONLY

LEARNER'S PERMIT NUMBER

Approved By _____

PRINT OR TYPE

NAME _____
(First) (Middle) (Last)

ADDRESS _____
(Number and Street)

_____
(City) (County) (State) (Zip Code)

TELEPHONE # _ _____

I am the person described above and certify that all answers are true and correct.

X _____
(Signature) (Date)

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

SEX: ☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE

DATE OF BIRTH _____
Mo Day Year

VERIFICATION OF BIRTH

☐ BIRTH CERTIFICATE
☐ BAPTISMAL CERTIFICATE
☐ OTHER _____
(Type Document)

Affidavit in English Required for foreign language certificate

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You must complete the above name and address section and affix your signature in the presence of the examiner.
2. Take this certificate to a physician for completion of Part II, reverse side, after you have satisfactorily completed your eye test.

SAMPLE

(DO NOT FOLD, MUTILATE, PIN OR STAPLE THIS CARD)

This is an application form. It is the first form that you must complete if you want to drive a car. Before you get a driver's license, you must complete the form to get a *learner's permit*. This is how you can get your learner's permit:

1. Get the Driver's Manual for your state from a state police station.

EXERCISE 1: Complete the information needed on the application form below. Do not write anything to the right of the dark line.

MV 101P (7 77)

APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PRIVILEGE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

PRINT OR TYPE

NAME _____
(First) (Middle) (Last)

ADDRESS _____
(Number and Street)

_____
(City) (County) (State) (Zip Code)

TELEPHONE # _____

I am the person described above and certify that all answers are true and correct.

X _____
(Signature) (Date)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You must complete the above name and address section and affix your signature in the presence of the examiner.
2. Take this certificate to a physician for completion of Part II, reverse side, after you have satisfactorily completed your eye test.

(DO NOT FOLD, MUTILATE, PIN OR STAPLE THIS CARD)

FOR BUREAU USE ONLY

_____
LEARNER'S PERMIT NUMBER

Approved By _____

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

SEX: ☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE

DATE OF BIRTH _____
Mo. Day Year

VERIFICATION OF BIRTH

☐ BIRTH CERTIFICATE
☐ BAPTISMAL CERTIFICATE
☐ OTHER _____
(Type Document)

Affidavit in English Required for foreign language certificate

2. STUDY THE MANUAL VERY WELL! Be sure to know the meanings of the road signs and be able to answer all the "Questions" included in the Manual. (See the end of this booklet for help with the questions.

3. Go to the State Police Station (Examination Point) nearest you to take your test for your driver's permit. Take some official *identification* with you - like a Birth Certificate, Passport, Immigration Certificate to show your correct date of birth.

4. Get an application form (see page 2) and complete the front only.

5. A police officer will then ask you questions from the Driver's Manual. If he thinks that you understand the laws of the state well enough, he will then test your eyes to make sure you can see well.

PART I. EYE EXAMINATION REPORT

This is to certify the examinee named on the reverse side of this form has:

	CHECK "YES"	"NO"
1. 20/70 vision or less in better eye with correction	☐	☐
2. Certificate of Visual Efficiency Form (TS-102) issued to subject	☐	☐
3. Telescopic Lenses	☐	☐

COMPLETE ONLY WHEN NECESSARY

UNCORRECTED		CORRECTED
20/	RIGHT EYE	20/
20/	LEFT EYE	20/
20/	BOTH EYES	20/
	DEPTH PERCPT	
	COLOR PERCPT	
R L	FIELDS	R L

4. Must wear Corrective Lenses	☐	☐
5. Other Restrictions _____		
6. Passed	☐	☐

(PRINT NAME OF EXAMINER)

(ADDRESS) (CITY) (STATE)

X

(SIGNATURE OF EXAMINER) (DATE)

GLOBE 9030SSX-O

PART II. PHYSICIAN'S REPORT OF EXAMINATION

X

(SIGNATURE OF EXAMINEE) (DATE)

(SIGN ONLY IN PRESENCE OF PHYSICIAN)

	CHECK "YES"	"NO"
1. Neurological disorders such as to prevent reasonable control of a motor vehicle	☐	☐
2. Any Cardiac or Circulatory disorder including Hypertension such as to prevent reasonable control of a motor vehicle. Blood pressure reading: /	☐	☐
3. Neuropsychiatric disorders such as to prevent reasonable control of a motor vehicle?	☐	☐
4. Conditions causing repeated lapses of consciousness, e.g. epilepsy, narcolepsy, hysteria etc. (may be considered if episode free for one year with or w/o medication? Applicants between the age of 16 and 18 must be seizure free for a period of at least 2 years)	☐	☐
5. An Alcoholic?	☐	☐
6. A Narcotic Addict?	☐	☐
7. An uncontrolled Diabetic	☐	☐
A. Glycosuria	☐	☐
B. Acetonuria	☐	☐
8. An uncontrolled Epileptic	☐	☐
9. List any other condition that would prevent control of a motor vehicle.		

	CHECK "YES"	"NO"
10. Any recommendations or additional comments should accompany this CERTIFICATE on PHYSICIAN LETTERHEAD.		
11. Written comments given to APPLICANT	☐	☐

CHECK ONE M.D. D.O.

(NAME OF EXAMINING PHYSICIAN) (PRINT)

(ADDRESS)

(CITY) (STATE)

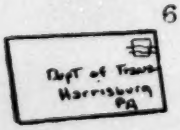
X

(SIGNATURE OF EXAMINING PHYSICIAN)

(PHYSICIAN'S LICENSE NUMBER)

The officer will test your eyes and complete this part of the form.

He will tell you to take this form to your doctor to have him answer questions about your health.



6. The officer will then give you a second form to complete. Send it plus the first form plus $5.00 to the State Department of Transporation. You should receive your learner's permit in about **10 days.**

EXERCISE 2: These are the necessary steps to get your driver's permit. Put them in the correct order. Put the number of the step in the blank.

_____ eye test
_____ get a driver's manual
_____ send the forms to the State Department of Transporation
_____ receive your learner's permit
_____ study the questions
_____ take identification with you
_____ doctor's check-up
_____ answer the officer's questions

EXERCISE 3: Complete the second form needed to get your driver's permit. Answer the questions only up to letter H. Letter I must be *notarized* (completed by a notary who will stamp it). You complete Letter J only if you are under the age of 18.

MV-180 (7-77)

APPLICATION FOR DRIVER'S PRIVILEGE

DEPT. USE ONLY
EXAM DATE RESTRICTIONS

STATE POLICE USE ONLY
☐ LEARNER'S PERMIT

PRINT OR TYPEWRITE ALL INFORMATION IN FULL

STATE POLICE USE ONLY
☐ DRIVER'S LICENSE

A.

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME (No Nicknames)	MIDDLE NAME
STREET ADDRESS		TELEPHONE NO.
MUNICIPALITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

B. DRIVER INFORMATION

DATE OF BIRTH			Age	Sex	Weight (lbs)	HEIGHT		COLOR		Class
Month	Day	Year				Feet	Inches	Eyes	Hair	

Being duly sworn makes application for Learner's Permit Examination, or Driver's License and states that (she) (he) is the applicant described above and that the answers made herein are true and correct.
PENALTY - Failure to furnish correct information could result in a suspension of Driving privileges.

C. Have you ever been licensed or privileged to drive a motor vehicle in this or any other state? YES ☐ NO ☐ If yes give year _____ and State _____ in which you last held such license or privilege.

D. Has your right to apply for such license or your privileges to drive in this or any other state ever been suspended or revoked? YES ☐ NO ☐ If yes, give place _____, date _____ and reason _____

E. Has your license, right to apply or driving privilege been revoked? YES ☐ NO ☐ If yes give date _____

F. Are you able to understand warning or direction signals in English YES ☐ NO ☐

G. Have you any mental or physical incapacity or infirmity? YES ☐ NO ☐ If yes, give particulars _____

H. Are there any UNPAID judgements resulting from a motor vehicle accident recorded against you in this or any other state? YES ☐ NO ☐ If yes, give State _____, County _____ and amount _____

Dept. Use Only

Learner's Permit Number

I. SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME

SEAL

MONTH _____ DAY _____ YEAR _____

SIGNATURE OF PERSON ADMINISTERING OATH

MUNICIPALITY _____ COUNTY _____

COMMISSION EXPIRATION DATE

X _____
Applicant's Signature in Ink, or Mark properly witnessed. Signature must be the same as furnished in Block A

X _____
(Print name in ink exactly as it appears above in Signature)

AFFIDAVIT OF CONSENT OF PARENT OR PERSON IN LOCO PARENTIS

J. SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME

SEAL

MONTH _____ DAY _____ YEAR _____

SIGNATURE OF PERSON ADMINISTERING OATH

MUNICIPALITY _____ COUNTY _____

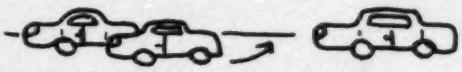
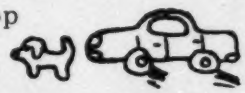
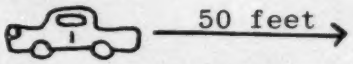
COMMISSION EXPIRATION DATE

I hereby certify that I am the _____ (PARENT OR PERSON IN LOCO PARENTIS) of the applicant named herein, who is less than eighteen (18) years of age and that this application is made with my full consent.

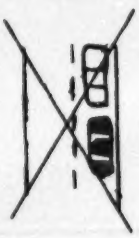
_____
(Signature of Parent or Person in Loco Parentis)

Your learner's permit is not a license. You may not drive alone! You must always drive with a licensed driver. It is good for 120 days. If you practice hard during those days, you should be ready to take the test for your driver's license. After you get your learner's permit, you may go to take your driving test whenever you think you are ready.

When you take the test for your *driver's license*, you will have to do some of the following:

1. Park parallel 
2. Quick stop smoothly, from 20 miles per hour. 
3. Backing your car 

4. Stop sign

(city or country) drive to the sign in the correct lane, stop at the correct place, go on when safe
5. Turn-about turn the car around without using a driveway.
DON'T BUMP THE CURB!
6. Serpentine steering test follow the curvy line without bumping the signs.
7. Stop on an up-grade - signal; park parallel to the curb (no more than 12" away); turn the front wheels towards the curb ; turn off the car and put it in "park" or "low" (for a manual shift).
8. Start on an up-grade - smoothly, without *stalling* or letting the car move backwards.
9. Turn right or left use the turn signal; slow down and make a smooth turn.
10. Keep in your lane
11. Don't follow another car too closely.  No!

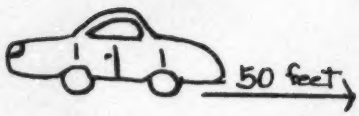
EXERCISE 4: What part of the test for your driver's license does the picture remind you of?

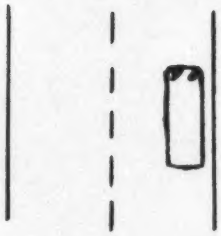
1.

2.

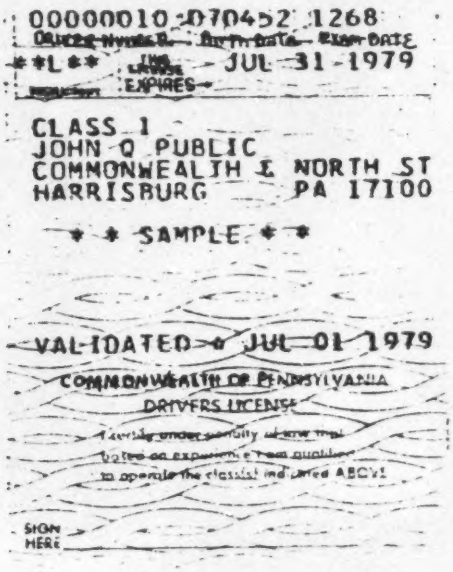
3.

4.

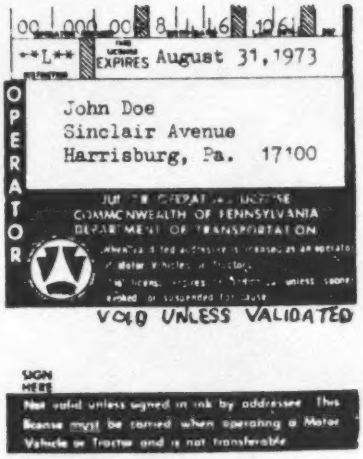
5. 

6. 

Did you pass your driver's test? If you didn't pass the first time, you do have two more chances. Good luck! When you do pass, you will be the proud owner of this card -



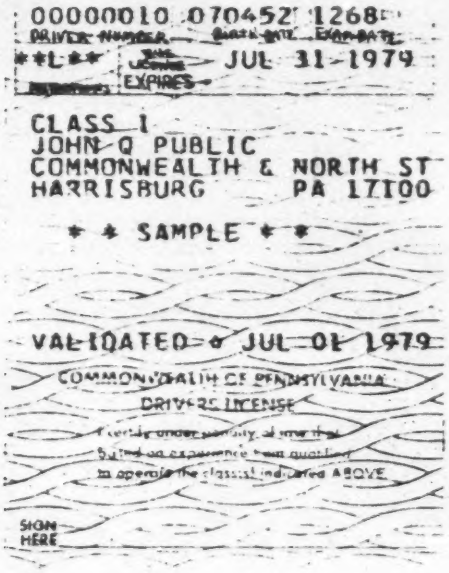
or if you are under 18, you will receive a card like this -


L EXPIRES August 31,1973
OPERATOR
John Doe
Sinclair Avenue
Harrisburg, Pa. 17100
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
VOID UNLESS VALIDATED
SIGN HERE
Not valid unless signed in ink by addressee. This License must be carried when operating a Motor Vehicle or Tractor and is not transferable.

JUNIOR
LEARNER'S PERMIT

The card shows you the date when your license will *expire* (no longer be any good). The date is based on the month and year of your birthday. Every year, about 45 days before your license expires you will receive a new application form to renew your license. Fill it out and return it quickly. Be sure to sign your new license when you get it.

EXERCISE 5: Look at the copy of John Q Public's driver's license and answer the following questions.



1. What is his driver number?

2. What is his date of birth?

3. When did he take his driver's test?

4. What does restriction "L" mean (check the reverse of the card)?

5. When does the license expire?

6. What does a Class 1 license permit you to drive?

If you lose your license or need to make a correction to the name or date of birth on your license, get an application form like this from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles:

MV-68 (10-77)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Transportation
Bureau of Motor Vehicles
Harrisburg, PA 17122

APPLICATION FOR REPLACEMENT OF DRIVER'S LICENSE OR LEARNER'S PERMIT

FEE: $5.00
DO NOT SEND CASH

CHECK APPLICABLE BLOCK(S):

☐ **DUPLICATE – Complete Sections A, B, C and E.**

☐ **CHANGE OR CORRECTION – Complete Sections A, B, D (complete only that part of Section "D" being changed or corrected) and Section E.**

A NOTE: PRINT OR TYPE INFORMATION FOR SECTIONS A AND B EXACTLY AS IT APPEARS ON YOUR CURRENT DRIVER'S LICENSE OR LEARNER'S PERMIT.

NAME LAST	FIRST	MIDDLE INITIAL OR NAME

ADDRESS NUMBER AND STREET	CITY OR TOWN	STATE	ZIP

IF ADDRESS HAS CHANGED SINCE CURRENT DRIVER'S LICENSE OR LEARNER'S PERMIT WAS ISSUED GIVE FORMER ADDRESS.

NUMBER AND STREET	CITY OR TOWN	STATE	ZIP

B

DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER (If Known)	DATE OF BIRTH MO. DAY YEAR	SEX	WEIGHT LB.	HEIGHT FT. IN.	EYE COLOR	HAIR COLOR

CLASS CODE(S)	EXPIRATION OR YEAR ISSUED	PHONE NO. (WILL BE USED TO CONTACT YOU ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A PROBLEM WITH YOUR APPLICATION)

C APPLICATION FOR DUPLICATE (Check One) ☐LEARNER'S PERMIT ☐DRIVER'S LICENSE

REASON DUPLICATE REQUIRED (ORIGINAL LOST, STOLEN, NEVER RECEIVED, MUTILATED)

CHANGE OR CORRECTED INFORMATION

D

NEW OR CORRECT NAME LAST	FIRST	MIDDLE INITIAL OR NAME

REASON FOR CHANGE (SEE NOTE BELOW)

CURRENT OR CORRECTED DATE OF BIRTH MONTH	DAY	YEAR	SEX	WEIGHT LB.	HEIGHT FT. IN.	EYE COLOR	HAIR COLOR

WARNING: Submission of False Information, constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable by a fine of up to $5,000 and/or imprisonment for up to (2) two years.

E AFFIDAVIT

Subscribed and Sworn to before me

Month Day Year

SEAL

Signature of person administering oath

Municipality County

Commission Expiration Date

X

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE IN INK

(PRINT NAME EXACTLY AS IT APPEARS ABOVE)

NOTES:

A. If NAME is changed by permission of court, attach a certified copy of the Court Order.
B. If NAME is changed for reason OTHER THAN permission of court, marriage or divorce, attach form MV-72 (Affidavit of Intent).
C. If YEAR OF BIRTH on driver's license is incorrect, attach official birth certificate.
D. If sex classification is changed through surgery, attach new birth certificate or certification of surgery.
E. Make check or money order payable to PENNDOT. Mail completed application to Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Harrisburg, PA 17122.

EXERCISE 6: Fill in A, B and C of the following form to ask for a *duplicate* (an exact copy) card. (If you were doing this for real, you would also have to have Part E notarized)

MV-66 (10-77)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Transportation
Bureau of Motor Vehicles
Harrisburg, PA 17122

APPLICATION FOR REPLACEMENT OF DRIVER'S LICENSE OR LEARNER'S PERMIT

FEE: $5.00
DO NOT SEND CASH

CHECK APPLICABLE BLOCK(S):

☐ **DUPLICATE – Complete Sections A, B, C and E.**

☐ **CHANGE OR CORRECTION – Complete Sections A, B, D (complete only that part of Section "D" being changed or corrected) and Section E.**

A **NOTE: PRINT OR TYPE INFORMATION FOR SECTIONS A AND B EXACTLY AS IT APPEARS ON YOUR CURRENT DRIVER'S LICENSE OR LEARNER'S PERMIT.**

NAME – LAST	FIRST	MIDDLE INITIAL OR NAME

ADDRESS – NUMBER AND STREET	CITY OR TOWN	STATE	ZIP

IF ADDRESS HAS CHANGED SINCE CURRENT DRIVER'S LICENSE OR LEARNER'S PERMIT WAS ISSUED GIVE FORMER ADDRESS.

NUMBER AND STREET	CITY OR TOWN	STATE	ZIP

B

DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER (If Known)	DATE OF BIRTH MO.	DAY	YEAR	SEX	WEIGHT	HEIGHT	EYE COLOR	HAIR COLOR
					LB.	FT. IN.		

CLASS CODE(S)	EXPIRATION OR YEAR ISSUED	PHONE NO. (WILL BE USED TO CONTACT YOU ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A PROBLEM WITH YOUR APPLICATION.)

C **APPLICATION FOR DUPLICATE (Check One)** ☐ LEARNER'S PERMIT ☐ DRIVER'S LICENSE

REASON DUPLICATE REQUIRED (ORIGINAL LOST, STOLEN, NEVER RECEIVED, MUTILATED)

CHANGE OR CORRECTED INFORMATION

D

NEW OR CORRECT NAME – LAST	FIRST	MIDDLE INITIAL OR NAME

REASON FOR CHANGE (SEE NOTE BELOW)

CURRENT OR CORRECTED DATE OF BIRTH MONTH	DAY	YEAR	SEX	WEIGHT	HEIGHT	EYE COLOR	HAIR COLOR
				LB.	FT. IN.		

WARNING: Submission of False Information, constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable by a fine of up to $5,000 and/or imprisonment for up to (2) two years.

E **AFFIDAVIT**

Subscribed and Sworn to before me

Month Day Year

SEAL

Signature of person administering oath

Municipality County

Commission Expiration Date

X _____
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE IN INK

_____
(PRINT NAME EXACTLY AS IT APPEARS ABOVE)

NOTES:

A. If NAME is changed by permission of court, attach a certified copy of the Court Order.
B. If NAME is changed for reason OTHER THAN permission of court, marriage or divorce, attach form MV-72 (Affidavit of Intent).
C. If YEAR OF BIRTH on driver's license is incorrect, attach official birth certificate.
D. If sex classification is changed through surgery, attach new birth certificate or certification of surgery.
E. Make check or money order payable to PENNDOT. Mail completed application to Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Harrisburg, PA 17122.

If you move, you must also change the address on your driver's license (and car registration). Get a form like this one. It will change the addresses of all the driver's in your family.

PART I

REGISTRATION

INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW CAN BE OBTAINED FROM YOUR REGISTRATION CARD

NAME _____

PRINT NAME EXACTLY AS IT APPEARS ON REGISTRATION CARD

OLD ADDRESS		NEW ADDRESS	
NUMBER AND STREET		NUMBER AND STREET	
CITY OR TOWN		CITY OR TOWN	
State	Zip Code	State	Zip Code

LICENSE NUMBER	YEAR OF ISSUE	MAKE OF CAR	MANUFACTURER'S NUMBER	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NUMBER
	19			
	19			
	19			

PART II DRIVER'S LICENSE (LIST THE INFORMATION AS IT APPEARS ON DRIVER'S LICENSE FOR UP TO 5 DRIVERS RESIDING AT SAME ADDRESS)

DRIVER'S LICENSE NO	DATE OF BIRTH	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	Middle Initial
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

OLD ADDRESS		NEW ADDRESS	
NUMBER AND STREET		NUMBER AND STREET	
CITY OR TOWN		CITY OR TOWN	
STATE	ZIP CODE	STATE	ZIP CODE

EXERCISE 7: Fill in Part I of the following form, using an old address of yours and the one where you now live.

PART I

REGISTRATION

INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW CAN BE OBTAINED FROM YOUR REGISTRATION CARD

NAME _____

PRINT NAME EXACTLY AS IT APPEARS ON REGISTRATION CARD

OLD ADDRESS		NEW ADDRESS	
NUMBER AND STREET		NUMBER AND STREET	
CITY OR TOWN		CITY OR TOWN	
State	Zip Code	State	Zip Code

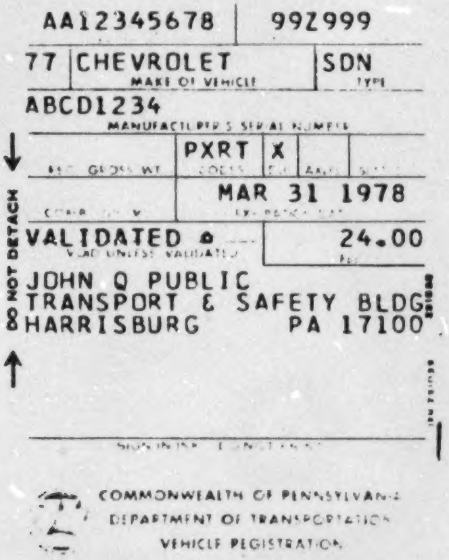
LICENSE NUMBER	YEAR OF ISSUE	MAKE OF CAR	MANUFACTURER'S NUMBER	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NUMBER
	19			
	19			
	19			

PART II DRIVER'S LICENSE (LIST THE INFORMATION AS IT APPEARS ON DRIVER'S LICENSE FOR UP TO 5 DRIVERS RESIDING AT SAME ADDRESS)

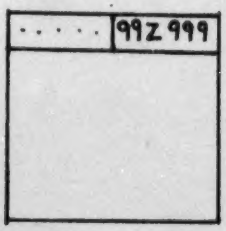
DRIVER'S LICENSE NO.	DATE OF BIRTH	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	Middle Initial
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

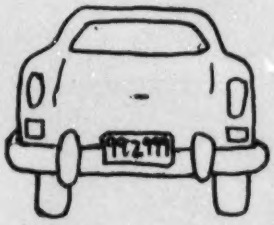
OLD ADDRESS		NEW ADDRESS	
NUMBER AND STREET		NUMBER AND STREET	
CITY OR TOWN		CITY OR TOWN	
STATE	ZIP CODE	STATE	ZIP CODE

You must always carry a correct driver's license with you when you drive. Another card you must have with you is the *registration card* for the car that you are driving. A registration card looks like this.



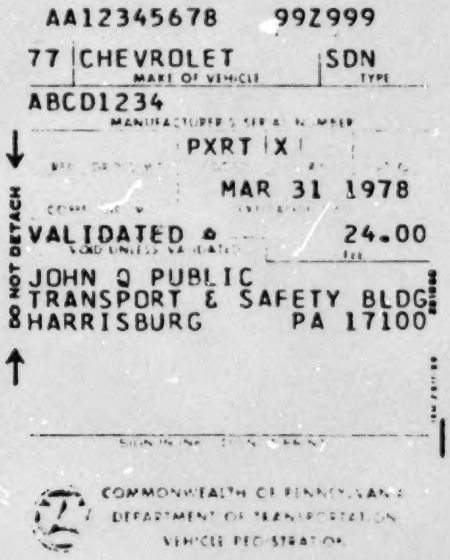
This card shows that you have the lawful right to be driving that car. The registration number on the card is the same as the number on the license plate of the car.





You must renew your registration (card and license plate or sticker) every year before March 31. Don't forget to sign your card!

EXERCISE 8: Look at the copy of John Q. Public's registration card and answer the following questions:



1. What is the registration number of his card?

2. What is the license number of his car?

3. What make is his car?

4. What else do you know about how the car looks?

5. What is the serial number of the car?

6. When does the card expire?

7. How much does registration cost?

When you buy a car, be sure to get the *TITLE* for it. The title describes your car and shows that you own it. It looks like this.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE TO A MOTOR VEHICLE OR TRAILER

issued in accordance with Section 1105 of the Vehicle Code, Title 75, Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes

ACCOUNT CONTROL NUMBER
79054155555-80

SAMPLE TITLE
BUREAU OF MOTOR
VEHICLES
HARRISBURG PA 17122

CODE LEGEND
A = ANTIQUE VEHICLE
C = CLASSIC VEHICLE
E = ELECTRIC VEHICLE
F = OUT OF STATE VEHICLE
P = FORMERLY A POLICE VEHICLE
R = RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLE
T = OVERSIZE TIRES
X = FORMERLY A TAXI

12345678	78	CHEVROLET	SDN	
TITLE NUMBER	YEAR	MAKE OF VEHICLE	TYPE	CODES

SAMPLE				
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		MAX GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT	MAX GROSS COMB. WEIGHT	AXLES
02-23-79	01-10-79			
DATE OF ISSUE	DATE ORIG. TITLED	DUPS	SEAT CAP	ODOMETER (THOUS.) AT PURCH.

The motor vehicle or trailer described hereon is subject to the following liens

FIRST LIEN
FAVOR OF:

LIEN RELEASED _____ DATE

_____ LIEN HOLDER

BY _____ AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

SECOND LIEN
FAVOR OF:

LIEN RELEASED _____ DATE

_____ LIEN HOLDER

BY _____ AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

I certify that reasonable diligence has been used in examining the statements presented in the application for Certificate of Title to the vehicle described hereon, and that the proof of ownership of said vehicle presented with said application warrants the issuance of this certificate naming the applicant as lawful owner of said vehicle. Wherefore, I certify that as of the date inscribed hereon, the official records of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation reflect that said applicant is the lawful owner of said vehicle.

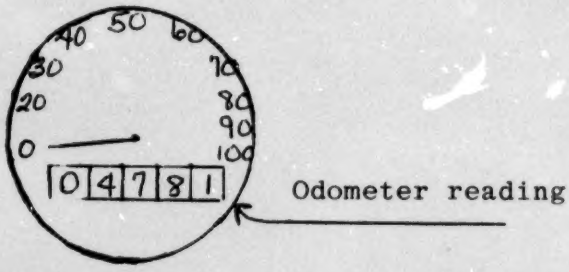
Thomas D. Larson
Secretary of Transportation

KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE – ANY ALTERATION OR ERASURE VOIDS THIS TITLE

19

Keep the title in a safe place. If you resell the car you will have to give the title to the new owner. If the car is destroyed you must return the title to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

REMEMBER, there is a law that requires that the correct odometer reading be given. This reading is written on the title when you buy the car.



EXERCISE 9: You just moved to Pennsylvania from Virginia. You must get a Pennsylvania "Certificate of Title" and "Registration Plates" within 30 days. Complete Parts A, C, D, and F of the following form. Use this information.

A. 1977 Chevrolet, Impala Station Wagon, 56,300 miles manufacturer's serial number - ABCD1234 full-leaded.
(The verifier is a mechanic who inspects your car, don't write in that space.)

C. Bought on May 1, 1978 from Joe Smith's Chevrolet, 1120 Fairfax Lane, Alexandria, Virginia.

D. Use your name and address; there are no liens on the car (a lien is when you owe money to someone and you use part of the value of your car to guarantee that you will pay back the money.)

F. You want a new registration (license) plate because you never received one; your insurance company is State Farm Insurance, policy number 60371B.

??? Yes, there are many, many questions you ??? must answer before you can buy and drive a car. But by carefully answering those questions you can have the two important cards for every driver - YOUR DRIVER'S LICENSE AND YOUR CAR'S REGISTRATION!

MV-1 (8-77)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Transportation
Bureau of Motor Vehicles
Harrisburg, PA 17122

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

NOTE: M/S/O OR OUT-OF-STATE TITLE MUST BE ATTACHED

A GIVE ALL APPLICABLE INFORMATION REQUESTED

CHECK (✓) PROPER BLOCK: ☐ New ☐ Dealer ☐ Out-of-State ☐ Reconstructed ☐ Specially Constructed ☐ Transfer by operation of Law

VEHICLE DESCRIPTION

Make of Vehicle	Body Style	Model Name	Model Year	Odometer Reading	Fuel

Vehicle Identification Number

ATTACH TRACING OR PHOTOGRAPH HERE

1. Attach legible tracing or photograph of Vehicle Identification Number Plate.
2. If VIN Plate does not show GVWR attach photograph of Certification Label.
3. If no VIN Plate, Penna. Special Number Plate must be applied for on Form MV-41.
4. If legible tracing or photograph cannot be obtained, verification must be completed by Police or Inspection Mechanic.

VERIFICATION OF VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

I hereby certify a legible tracing cannot be made and that I have personally inspected the number on the vehicle herein described and find the number to be

Vehicle Identification Number

GVWR (If Applicable)

Police Dept. or Inspection Mechanic

Signature of Verifier | Inspection Mechanic No.

B VEHICLE TYPE — COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTION FOR VEHICLE TYPE

Dept. Use Only

Passenger
Seating Capacity | Used in Carpool ☐ Yes ☐ No

Motorcycle, Motor Driven Cycle, Motorized Pedalcycle
Cylinder Capacity | Maximum Design Speed | Operable Pedals ☐ YES ☐ NO | DEPT. USE ONLY
Brake Horsepower | Automatic Transmission ☐ YES ☐ NO

Truck, Truck Tractor

No. of Axles	Requested Gross Wt.	Requested Gross Comb. Wt. (If applicable)	Max. Gross Wt. Rating
Width of Vehicle Excluding Tires	Width of Vehicle Including Tires	Rated Net Brake Horsepower	Tare (Empty) Wt.

USE FOR ADDITIONAL AXLE OR RECONSTRUCTED/SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED VEHICLE

AXLES	FRONT	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Wheels: Single or Dual					
Axle Capacity					

Motor Home
Chassis Name | Body Make | Gross Vehicle Wt.

Trailer, Semi Trailer
Max. Gross Wt Rating | Requested Gross Wt. (Including Load) | No. of Axles | Dimensions: Length Width Height | Tare (Empty) Wt.

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL NUMBER PLATE

I (We) make application for special vehicle Identification Plate for reason listed below:
☐ Lost ☐ Defaced ☐ Destroyed ☐ Other _____
☐ Specially constructed ☐ Reconstructed

If specially constructed or reconstructed list how constructed, attach three (3) photographs. If additional space is required attach separate sheets.

Principal Parts Used:

Bus
☐ School Bus Free ☐ Yes ☐ No
CHECK ONE IF APPLICABLE: ☐ Bus ☐ Mass Transportation ☐ Free ☐ $10.00 Processing Fee ☐ Other
Check One If Applica. ☐ Pub ☐ Icc | Gross Wt. | Seating Capacity

Taxi
Seating Capacity | Gross Weight

Implement of Husbandry or Special Mobile Equipment

Gross Wt.	No. of Axles	Kind of Tires	Width of Vehicle Excluding Tires	Width of Vehicle Including Tires

Maximum Design Speed _____ Where is Vehicle Primarily Used _____
Describe Use of Vehicle _____

3 PHOTOS REQUIRED: SIDE, FRONT AND REAR VIEWS

C

FROM WHOM ACQUIRED | DATE ACQUIRED

NAME

STREET ADDRESS | MUNICIPALITY | STATE

DEPT. USE ONLY
☐ M/S/O ATTACHED ☐ OTHER
☐ TITLE ATTACHED _____ STATE

ANSWER'S TO THE PENNSYLVANIA DRIVER'S TEST

1. What is stopping distance?

A. From the time the driver recognizes the need to stop until the car is standing still.

2. How can you avoid "hyposis" while driving?

A. Open windows. Use the radio. Move your head. If too drowsy, pull off of road and stop to rest.

3. Does a vehicle entering a highway from a private driveway have the right of way?

A. No, you must yield to the other drivers already on the highway.

4. After adjusting the inside rearview mirror, how far should you be able to see to the rear?

A. 200 feet to the rear.

5. What is the stopping distance on dry concrete roadway at 50 miles per hour.

A. 243 feet, or 15 car lengths.

6. What are the basic rules for passing other vehicles on the highway?

A. Look back for other cars. Put on your turn-signals. Use your mirror to pass.

7. Why is it important to place your motor vehicle in the proper position with reference to the highway and intersection before making a right or left turn?

A. To avoid an accident.

8. What must you do before starting, stopping, or turning?

A. Signal your intentions with your turn signals or your hand.

9. a) Where do you report an accident?

   b) How much time do you have to report?

   c) What are the three categories of accidents you must report?

A. a) Bureau of Traffic in Harrisburg.

   b) 5 days

   c) Death or injuries. Damages to car over $200. Damages to property. Damages to an unattended car. Hit a pedestrian.

10. What must you do before crossing a railroad crossing protected by a flashing red light?

A. Stop. Look and proceed with caution.

11. When is it lawful to overtake and pass another vehicle traveling in the same direction on a straight and level road?

A. When there are 500 feet of visibility, a broken line on left and no cars are coming in the opposite lane.

12. State a rule that may be used as a guide for determining safe following distances on the highway.

A. One car for every 10 miles. (At 30 m.p.h. = 3 car-lengths. At 50 m.p.h. = 5 car- lengths).

13. When are you permitted to use the upper beam of your headlights?

A. At night or driving in bad weather conditions.

Approaching cars: Over 500 feet of distance.

Following cars: Over 300 feet of distance.

14. How often must a motor vehicle be inspected?

A. Twice a year.

15. How old must a person be before he or she can obtain a regular driver's license in Pennsylvania?

A. 18 years old; junior 16-18 years.

16. What is the fine for throwing material from a motor vehicle?

A. $300 plus cost.

17. You are driving on a snow-covered road and have to stop quickly. What is the best way to stop?

A. Pumping the brakes.

18. Why is double parking prohibited?

A. Congests traffic and creates accidents.

19. From what position on the highway should a right turn be made at an intersection?

A. From the right side.

20. When is an operator required to stop his vehicle upon approaching or overtaking a school bus which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school child?

A. When driving on the same road in front or behind the bus. Stop 10 feet of distance.

21. When is an operator, approaching a school bus which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school child, permitted to pass the school bus at a rate of speed not in excess of 15 miles per hour?

A. a) When driving on the opposite side of a divided highway.

b) When the school bus is parked in front of the school.

22. When parking on a grade, which way should you turn the front wheels?

A. Up-grade: left. Down-grade: right - or <u>always</u> toward the curb.

23. Why is it dangerous to follow closely behind another vehicle?

A. If the other car stops suddenly, it can create an accident.

24. How should you apply your brakes on a slippery road?

A. By pumping the brakes.

25. At a speed of 50 miles per hour, how far will your automobile travel during reaction time or before any effort can be put forth by the operator to stop?

A. 74 feet.

26. What does a traffic light flashing yellow indicate to you?

A. Slow down, look and go.

27. What does a traffic light flashing red indicate to you?

A. Stop, look and go.

28. Where may one park wuth reference to a fire hydrant and a stop sign?

A. Fire hydrant: 15 feet. STOP sign: 30 feet.

29. What must you do if you change your address?

A. Notify the Bureau of Traffic in Harrisburg within 15 days.

30. Why must signals be given in plenty of time?

A. To avoid accidents.

31. Why are turn-signals used?

A. To avoid accidents and to advise our intentions.

32. What is considered a safe speed for night driving?

A. When you can stop your car within the lighted-area of your headlights.

33. Why is it important that the exhaust system be in good condition?

A. To avoid noise and fumes. (Air pollution)

34. What should you do when another motor vehicle traveling in the same direction is about to overtake and pass you?

A. Keep to the right. Do not increase your speed and let it pass.

35. Describe a proper method of making either a right or left turn at an intersection of highway?

A. Put on signals 100 feet before turning. Get into the proper lane. Slow down or stop on corner, then turn.

36. What two certificates must be in the possession of the operator of a motor vehicle at all times?

A. Driver's license and registration card.

37. Is it safe for the operator of a vehicle to assume the right of way at all times when traveling on a "thru-traffic" highway?

A. No, always drive defensively anticipating the errors of other drivers.

38. What must you do upon the approach of an emergency vehicle?

A. Put on signals, get off of the road. Stop and let it pass.

39. Does a bicyclist have the same right to the road as a motorist?

A. Yes

40. What should a motorist do when passing a bicyclist?

A. Give an audible signal, pass on left.

41. What should you do when leaving or entering your parked vehicle?

A. Make certain that your open door will not interfere with oncoming traffic.

PREGUNTAS PARA EL EXAMEN DE MANEJAR

1. ¿Qué significa distancia de parar?
   Distancia de frenar y tiempo de reacción.

2. ¿Cómo puede evitar hipnosis mientras maneja?
   Moviendo la vista y no fijándola en ningún objeto.

3. ¿Cómo debe estar ajustado el espejo retrovisor?
   De modo que se pueda ver 200 pies hacia atrás.

4. ¿Qué tiene que hacer antes de salir de un parqueo, doblar o parar?
   Poner la señal.

5. ¿Donde se reporta un accidente?
   Policía local o policía del condado.

6. ¿Cuánto tiempo es permitido para reportar un accidente?
   5 (cinco) días.

7. ¿Cuáles son los accidentes que hay que reportar?
   Cuando resultan muertos, heridos, o si el vehículo es remolcado.

8. ¿Qué tiene que hacer antes de cruzar una vía (de tren) protegida por una luz roja intermitente?
   Parar completamente.

9. ¿Cuál es el reglamento seguro para seguir otros vehículos en la carretera?
   La distancia de un carro por cada 10 m.p.h.

10. ¿Cuándo está permitido usar la luz larga?
    300 pies siguiendo a un vehículo, 500 pies cuando viene un vehículo de frente.

11. ¿Cuántas veces se inspecciona un vehículo?
    2 (dos) veces al año.

12. ¿Cuál es la edad para obtener una licencia regular en Pa?
    18 años.

13. ¿Cuánto es la multa por tirar basura de un vehículo?

$300.00 más gastos.

14. ¿Cuál es la mejor manera para frenar en una carretera cubierta de nieve?

Bombeando el pedal.

15. ¿Dónde está permitido pasar a otro vehículo que viaja en la misma dirección?

En una zona legal.

16. ¿Por qué se prohibe el doble parqueo en Pa?

Porque estorba el tráfico y causa congestionamiento.

17. ¿Desde cuál posición en la carretera puede doblar a la derecha?

Del carril derecho.

18. ¿Al parquear su vehículo en una bajada, ¿en qué posición deben quedar las llantas?

Hacia la acera.

19. ¿Por qué es peligroso seguir de muy cerca a otro vehículo?

Porque no tendría suficiente tiempo para reaccionar si el vehículo del frente frena.

20. ¿Cómo deben aplicarse los frenos en una carretera resbalosa?

Bombeando el pedal.

21. ¿Qué indica una luz amarilla intermitente?

Bajar la velocidad y proceder con cautela.

22. ¿Qué indica una luz roja intermitente?

Parar completamente.

23. ¿A una velocidad de 50 m.p.h., ¿qué distancia recorre el auto durante el tiempo de reacción (del chofer)?

74 pies por segundo.

24. ¿A qué distancia se parquea de un hidrante o de un Pare?

15 pies de un hidrante, 30 pies de un Pare.

25. ¿Qué tiene que hacer si cambia su dirección?

Notificarlo al Dept. de Tráfico en Harrisburg antes de 15 (quince) días.

26. ¿Por qué es necesario mantener el silenciador en buenas condidiones?

Para evitar el escape de monoxido de carbono y el ruido.

27. ¿Para qué son importantes las señales?

Para indicar sus intenciones.

28. ¿Cuál es la velocidad adecuada para manejar de noche?

Cuando puede para su auto en el area iluminada por los focos (luces).

29. ¿Por qué es necesario hacer las señales a tiempo?

Para que los otros choferes tengan tiempo para reaccionar.

30. ¿Qué debe hacer si otro vehículo quiere pasarle?

Cederle el paso.

31. ¿Cuáles son los tres certificados que debe llevar consigo todo el tiempo?

Licencia, registración del vehículo, tarjeta de seguro.

32. ¿Qué tiene que hacer cuando se acerca un vehículo de emergencia?

Moverse hacia el lado y parar.

33. ¿Describa el método apropiado para doblar a la derecha o izquierda en una intersección.

Mirar que no vengan carros, poner la señal 100 pies antes de doblar y moverse al carril correspondiente.

34. ¿Con seguridad, ¿puede asumir un chofer que tiene la derecha en una carretera?

No.

35. ¿Se debe asumir que tiene la derecha al salir de un area privada a una carretera publica?

No.

36. ¿Cuál es la distancia de frenar a 50 m.p.h. en una carretera (concreto seco)?

243 pies.

37. ¿Cuáles son las reglas básicas para pasar a otros vehículos en la carrotera?

En una zona legal, con suficiente tiempo y distancia para pasar.

38. ¿Por qué es importante poner su vehículo en el carril correspondiente cuando va a doblar en una intersección?

Para indicar sus intenciones.

39. ¿Qué debe hacer un chofer al acercarse a un bus escolar que está recibiendo o descargando niños?

Parar a 10 pies del bus.

40. ¿Cuándo está permitido pasar a un bus escolar que está recibiendo o descargando niños?

En una carretera dividida o al frente de la escuela, a no más de 15 m.p.h.

41. ¿Tiene un ciclista el mismo derecho a la carretera que un motorista?

Si

42. ¿Qué debe hacer un motorista al pasar a un ciclista?

Dejar distancia entre el carro y la bicicleta, para que el ciclista no pierda el control.

43. ¿Qué debe hacer antes de salir o entrar al carro?

Estar seguro que la puerta abierta no estorbe al tráfico.

School District of Lancaster
Adult Enrichment Center
Lancaster, PA 17602
translated the Questions and Answers to the PA Drivers Test into Spanish.

CÂU HỎI VA TRẢ LỜI VỀ BÀI THI LẤY BANG LÁI XE

1. Khoảng cách dẻ dâu là gì?
TL. Khoảng cách dâu là khoảng cách dời hởi người lái xe chuẩn bi ngưng từ thời gian dap thắng cho đen lúc xe dứng yên.

2. Làm cách nào dẻ tránh tình trạng thôi miên trong lúc dang lái xe?
TL. Nhìn căn thận dàng trước nhưng tránh nhìn chăm cham. Tập thói quen liếc mắt nhỉnh hai bên dường và kính chiếu hậu. Thỉnh thoảng ngưng lại giải lao. Có giữ cho thỏai mái và ngưng lại nghỉ xả hoi sau mỏi doạn dường dài 100 dặm hay sau mỏi hai giờ lái xe.

3. Một xe hơi từ nhà riêng(hay lỗi di riêng) tiền ra dường lớn hay xa lộ có dược hưởng guyền ưu-tiền không?

TL. Nếu bạn lái xe ra dường cái hay xa lộ từ lỗi di riêng, ban phải nhường guyền ưu tiền cho bất cứ loại xe nào dang tiến tới.

4. Sau khi diều chỉnh kính chiếu hậu trong xe hoi, bạn cần phải nhìn thấy về phía sau khoảng bao xa?
TL. Phải nhỉnh thấy ít nhất là 200 feet.

5. Khi dang lái xe với tốc dộ 50 dặm/1 giờ trên dường tráng xi măng khô ráo, khoảng cách ngừng(từ lúc thắng xe cho dến khi xe ngưng hẳn) là bao nhiêu?
TL. Cần một khoảng cách dài 243 feet (bộ), nghĩa là tương dương với chiều dài của 15 chiếc xe hơi.

6. Luật căn bản dể qua mạt nhưng xe khac trên xa lộ gồm những diều lệ gì?
TL. Qua mặt chỉ những nơi có cho phép và khi không thấy bóng một chiếc xe hơi nào cách trước mat xe bạn khoang 500 feet. Nhìn cẩn thận và xem chắc bạn có du thì giờ và khoảng cách dể vượt qua một cách an toàn không. Lái xe về phía mát trên doạn dường cử sau khi bạn có thể nhỉn thấy trong kính chiếu hậu chiếc xe mà bạn vừa qua mặt.

7. Khi xe dang chuyển trên xa lộ hay tiến về những ngả tư, tại sao bạn cần lái dúng vị trí trên dường trước khi chuẩn bị quẹo mặt hay trái?
TL. Vì vị-trí của xe trên xa lộ định doạt sự an toàn của xe bạn hầu bạn có thể quẹo một cách an toàn. Bạn cần giảm tốc dộ và theo phép lịch sự, bạn bật dèn ra hiệu de nhưng xe khác biết ý dịnh cua bạn trước khi quẹo phai hay trái.

8. Bạn cần làm gì trước khi cho xe chạy, ngừng xe, hay quẹo?
TL. Trước khi mơ máy, ngó trước sau và làm hiệu de nhưng tài xế khác biet ý dịnh của xe bạn và xrm xét hệ thống dèn

hiệu cùng mọi bộ-phận khác trong xe có sẵn sàng không. Trước khi quẹo, phải lái xe về đúng vị trí trên đường, và nhấn mạnh ý định sắp thay đổi vị trí của mình sắp quẹo bằng cách bật đèn ra hiệu ít nhất là 100 feet trước khi quẹo để những tài xế khác có đủ thì giờ chuẩn bị. Trước khi ngừng, phải giảm tốc độ và bật đèn ra hiệu bạn sắp thắng xe.

9. Phải đi đâu để khai báo một tai nạn lưu thông? Thời gian để khai báo sau khi tai nạn xảy ra là bao lâu? Có ba loại tai nạn nào cần được thông báo ngay?
TL. Bạn phải khai báo tại trụ-sở Bureau of Accident Analysis trong vòng 5 ngày sau khi tai nạn xảy ra. Ba loại tai nạn CẦN phải khai báo là: a). tử thương hay bị thương, cho dù nhẹ, b). thiệt hại tài sản trị giá hơn 200 mỹ-kim, c). làm hư hại, bất kể nhiều ít, xe cộ, hay tài sản trong lúc nhân không hiện diện tại chỗ xảy ra tai nạn.

10. Trước khi vượt qua đường xe lửa có đèn chớp nháy màu đỏ ra hiệu, bạn phải làm gì?
TL. Ngừng hẳn xem xét, rồi sau đó tiếp tục di chuyển khidoạn đường an-toàn hẳn lại.

11. Trong trường hợp nào bạn được phép tiến lên và qua mặt một xe khác chạy cùng chiều với bạn trên một đoạn đường bằng thẳng một cách hợp lệ?
TL. Qua mặt khi có một đường sơn trắng về đứt đoạn trên đoạn đường đó và khi khoảng cách giữaxe bạn và một xe khác trước mặt xe bạn ít nhất là 500 feet.

12. Đưa ra một điều lệ được dùng như kim chỉ-nam cho biết những khoảng cách an toàn để theo sau những xe khác trên xa lộ?
TL. Khoảng cách bằng chiều dài với 1 xe hơi khi bạn đang lái với tốc-độ 10 dặm/1 giờ, 2 xe hơi với tốc độ 20 dặm/1 giờ, 5 xe hơi với tốc độ 50/1 giờ, v.v.

13. Khi nào bạn được phép dùng đèn pha?
TL. Đèn pha chỉ được dùng trong trường hợp tối cần để nhìn rõ người hay xe cộ trước mặt ít nhất là 350 feet, và hơn 500 feet trước khi gặp một xe khác đi ngược chiều, và 350 feet khi muốn qua mặt hay đi theo sau một xe khác.

14. Mỗi năm xe hơi của bạn cần được đưa đi khám mấy lần?
TL. Hai lần mỗi năm.

15. Tuổi hợp lệ để được cấp bằng lái xe CHÍNH-THỨC tại tiểu bang Pennsylvania là bao nhiêu?
TL. Từ 18 tuổi.

16. Vứt rác hay đồ vật trong xe ra đường bị phạt vạ bao nhiêu?
TL. Liệng rác hay đồ vật trong xe ra đường là bất hợp pháp và bị phạt vạ tối đa là 100 mỹ-kim cộng tổn phí, nếu có.

17. Đang lái xe trên đường phủ tuyết mà cần thang gấp, cách tốt nhất để ngừng là làm thế nào?
TL. Đạp thắng rồi thả thắng lên xuống nhiều lần trước khi xe ngừng hẳn.

18. Tại sao đầu xe hãng hai (đậu dôi) bị cấm?
TL. Gây nguy hiểm giao thông và lấm kẹt đường đi.

19. Trên xa lộ tại ngã tư, xe của bạn cần ở vào vị trí nào thì thuận tiện để quẹo một cách an toàn về tay phải?
TL. Xe cần ở về bên phải của xa lộ và đèn báo hiệu chớp nhay để nhưng xe khác về phía trái của xe bạn có thể tiếp tục di chuyển mà không bị chậm trễ và những xe bên phải cua xe bên phải của xe bạn không thể vượt qua mặt xe bạn được.

20. Người lái xe bắt buộc phải ngừng lại trong trường hợp nào khi gặp phải hay dừng lại theo sau một xe buýt đưa đón học sinh đang ngưng lại bên đường để đưa hay đón học sinh?
TL. Không được qua mặt bất cứ một xe buýt đưa đón học sinh trong bất cứ trường hợp nao, dù bạn đang lái cùng chiều hay ngược chiều với chiếc xe buýt đang ngưng để đưa hay đón học sinh. Thắng xe cách xe buýt ít nhất là 10 feet và ngưng tại chỗ cho đến khi học sinh đã bước hẳn lên xe buýt hay đã băng qua đường.

21. Trong trường hợp nào thì người lái xe được phép qua mặt một xe buýt đưa đón học sinh với tốc độ không quá 15 dặm một giờ khi xe buýt này đang ngừng để đưa hay đón học sinh?
TL. Khi xe buýt đang ngừng cạnh lề đường với mục đích đón học sinh ngay tại một trường học tọa-lạc tại đo, hay để đưa học sinh vô trường học học tọa lạc cùng một bên đường với chỗ xe buýt đậu, thì người lái xe được phép lái vượt qua với tốc độ không quá 15 dặm/1 giờ.

22. Khi đậu xe tại một đoạn đường dốc, bạn cần điều chỉnh tay lái để bánh xe trước quay về hướng nào?
TL. Quẹo bánh trước vô phía lề đường.

23. Tại sao lái xe theo sau sát một xe hơi khác bị coi là nguy hiểm?
TL. Để tránh tai nạn dụng độ khi tài xe xe trước buộc lòng phải giảm tốc độ hay thắng bất ngờ.

24. Trên đoạn đường trơn trợt, người lái xe phải xử dụng bộ phận thắng như thế nào?
TL. Phương pháp BƠM (đạp rồi thả thắng nhiều lần) được coi là cách hữu hiệu nhất áp dụng trên bất cứ đoạn đường trơn trợt nao.

25. Với tốc độ 50 dặm/1 giờ, nếu muốn thắng xe lại, xe hơi của bạn sẽ tiếp tục di chuyển bao xa cho đến khi xe ngừng hẳn?

TL. 74 feet rồi mới ngừng hẳn.

26. Khi đèn kiểm soát giao thông màu vàng CHỚP NHÁY có nghĩa gì?
TL. Đèn vàng chớp nhảy có nghĩa là bạn cần giảm tốc độ và lái cẩn thận.
27. Khi một đèn đỏ kiểm soát giao thông CHỚP NHÁY có nghĩa gì?
TL. Đèn đỏ chớp nhảy báo bạn phải ngưng hẳn và tiếp tục di chuyển khi xét thấy an toàn.

28. Nếu nhìn thấy bảng hiệu "STOP" hay vòi nước cứu hỏa bên đường, bạn có thể đậu xe ở đâu?
TL. Đậu cách vòi nước ít nhất 15 feet và 3 feet cách bảng "STOP".

29. Bạn cần làm gì trong trường hợp thay đổi địa chỉ?
TL. Nếu thay đổi địa chỉ, bạn phải báo cho trụ sở Bureau of Motor Vehicles trong vòng 15 ngày.

30. Tại sao cần bật đèn hiệu cho kịp thời?
TL. Để những tài xế khác biết ý định của bạn và có đủ thì giờ chuẩn bị hành động kịp thời.

31. Tại sao phải dùng đèn ra hiệu mọi lúc quẹo?
TL. Để những người lái xe khác biết bạn sắp đi hướng nào và có đủ thì giờ hành động kịp thời.

32. Ban đêm, tốc độ nào được coi là an toàn?
TL. Vì ban đêm không trông rõ như ban ngày, bạn cần lái CHẬM hơn.

33. Tại sao hệ thống EXHAUST cần được trang bị hoàn hảo?
TL. Để tránh gây tiếng ồn quá khích và bất thường khi xe đang chạy và giữ chặt Carbon Monoxide Gas khỏi bị rỉ ra từ bộ phận Muffler có thể gây ra nguy hiểm.

34. Bạn phải phản ứng như thế nào khi có một xe hơi khác chạy cùng chiều muốn qua mặt xe bạn?
TL. Bạn phải nhường quyền ưu-tiên cho xe sau trừ khi có một đường giao thông bên phải. Trong trường hợp này, tiếp tục đi chuyển và đừng tăng tốc độ.

35. Mô tả một cách hợp lý trường hợp muốn quẹo phải hay trái ở ngã tư xa lộ.
TL. Bật đèn chớp nhảy ra hiệu nhưng tài xế xe khác biết bạn sắp làm gì. Đổi hướng chuyển nhanh chóng và an toàn để tránh gây trở ngại cho sự lưu thông và người bộ hành càng nhiều càng tốt. Cũng cần lái xe về phía đường bạn sắp quẹo nhiều càng tốt.

36. Người chủ quyền xe hơi cần đem theo bên mình hai loại giấy tờ nào?
TL. Bằng lái xe và thẻ chủ quyền.

37. Khi đang đi chuyển trên xa lộ, nếu người lái xe luôn luôn nghĩ rằng mình có chủ quyền ưu tiên thì an toàn không?

TL. Không, vì bạn không the doan duoc nguoi lai xe khac sap lam gi.

38. Khi gặp một xe cứu cap tien toi, bạn phải làm gì?
TL. Lái về lề tay mặt và dau càng gần phía này càng xa càng tốt. Giữ nguyên vị trí cho đến khi xe này qua khỏi, trừ có một nhân viên cảnh sat tai do điều khiển sự giao thông hướng dẫn.

39. Người lái xe dạp có quyen sử-dụng công-lộ như người lái xe hơi không?
TL. Vâng, cả hai đều có quyen ngang nhau.

40. Người lái xe phải làm gì khi vượt qua mặt người lái xe dạp?
TL. Phải thận trọng nhường người lái xe dạp đủ cho để xử-dụng an-toàn.

41. Bạn phải làm gì khi ra hay vào xe của bạn đang đậu.
TL. Cần phải cẩn-thận khi mở cửa xe để khỏi làm cản trở những xe đang đi đến. Hãy trông chừng sự lưu-thông ở phía sau trước khi cho xe chạy ra khỏi chỗ đậu.

Tressler-Lutheran Service Assoc., Inc. 2331 Market Street Camp Hill, PA 17011 translated the Questions and Answers to the PA Drivers Test into Vietnamese.

Pretest - Forms, Forms, and More Forms

Is the sentence *true* (T) or *false* (F)...

1. T F A form is a printed paper with blanks for you to fill in information.

2. T F You must fill out two forms to get a learner's permit.

3. T F To study for your learner's permit test, you should get an Owner's Manual from a state police station.

4. T F There are 41 important questions that you must be able to answer to get your learner's permit.

5. T F You do not have to know the meaning of the traffic signs for the test for your learner's permit.

6. T F A policeman will check to see how well you can see when you take your learner's permit test.

7. T F You must have a doctor give you a physical examination to get a driver's license.

8. T F A learner's permit is the same as a driver's license.

9. T F When you practice driving with a learner's permit, you must have a licensed driver with you.

10. T F When you take the test for your driver's license, you must take a policeman for a drive in your car.

11. T F You may drive anywhere you want while you are taking your driver's test.

12. T F You have two chances to try to pass your driver's test.

13. T F If you are under the age of 21, your driver's license will be a junior driver's license.

14. T F You must renew your driver's license once a year.

15. T F Everyone renews his driver's license on March 31.

16. T F If you move or change your name, you must change the information on your driver's license.

17. T F You must carry your driver's license with you at all times when you drive.

18. T F Your driver's license is the only card you must carry when you drive.

19. T F The registration card for your car has the same numbers as are on the license plate.

20. T F The registration card shows that you have the lawful right to drive the car.

21. T F You renew your registration (card and license plate or sticker) every year on your birthday.

22. T F The "title" for a car is it's make and model name - Chevrolet Nova.

23. T F There is a law that requires that the correct odometer reading be given on the title of a car.

24. T F If you sell your car you must give the new owner the title.

25. T F You should carry the title with you at all times.

Post Test - Forms, Forms, and More Forms

I. True - False...

1. T F A form is a printed paper with blanks for you to fill in information.

2. T F To study for the test for your learner's permit, you should get a Driver's Manual from a state police station.

3. T F There are 38 important questions that you must be able to answer to get your learner's permit.

4. T F You must have an eye examination and a physical examination when you take your driver's test.

5. T F When you take your driver's test you must take a policeman for a drive in your car.

6. T F You have three chances to try and pass your driver's test.

7. T F You must renew your driver's license on March 31.

8. T F You must renew your registration on your birthday.

9. T F The title for your car describes the car and shows that you own it.

10. T F The two things you should carry with you whenever you drive are: your driver's license and your title.

II. Multiple Choice:

11. To study for your learner's permit test, you should get a _____ from a state police station.

A. Learner's Manual

B. Driver's Manual

C. Owner's Manual

12. There are _____ important questions that you must be able to answer to get your learner's permit.

A. 41

B. 38

C. 43

13. When you drive with a learner's permit, you must always have a _____ with you.

A. passenger

B. pedestrian

C. licensed driver

14. When you take your driver's test, the policeman will not tell you to _____.

A. start the car

B. stall the car

C. stop the car

15. When you take your driver's test, the policeman may tell you to_____.

A. back-up your car

B. run a red light

C. follow the car in front closely

16. If you are under the age of _____ your driver's license will be a junior drivers license.

A. 24

B. 21

C. 18

17. You must renew your driver's license on _____.

A. your birthday

B. March 31

C. January 1

18. You must renew your registration on _____.

A. your birthday

B. March 31

C. January 1

III. Fill in the blank...

19. You have ____ chances to try to pass your driver's test.

20. You must know the meaning of the traffic _____ when you take your test for a learner's permit.

21. Your _____ card has the same numbers as are on the license plate.

22. Your _____ describes your car and shows that you own it.

23. Your title must have the correct _____ reading at the time that you buy the car.

24. The odometer reading tells how many _____ the car has been driven.

25. Always carry your _____ and your _____ with you when you drive.

DO YOU KNOW THESE TERMS?

Page 1

1. form - a printed paper with empty places for you to fill in information.

   la forma

   Đơn hoặc giấy in sẵn

2. learner's permit - a card that shows that you know the laws for driving and are well and can see well enough to practice how to drive a car.

   permiso para aprender a manejar

   The chuno nhan duoc phep hoc lai xe.

Page 3

3. identification - something that shows what your name is.

   identificación

   Giấy tờ chứng minh lý lịch.

Page 5

4. notarized - completed by a notary who will put the official stamp on it.

   legalizado

   Thị Thực chữ ký.

Page 6

5. driver's license - the card that shows that you may legally drive a car.

   licencia para manejar

   Bằng lái xe.

6. stalling - making the car's motor stop suddenly without turning off the ignition.

   pararse el motor

   Ham máy bất thình lình.

Page 8

expire - no longer good

expirar

Quá han

Page 11

duplicate - an exact copy

duplicado

Bản sao

Page 14

registration card - a card that shows that you have the lawful right to be driving a particular car.

matrícula

Thẻ chủ quyền

Page 15

title - a paper which describes your car and shows that you own it.

título de propiedad

Bằng khoán

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